

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE DISTR. 30 September 1941

NO. OF PAGES 2

**CONFIDENTIAL**

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO: 11/11/68

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

This document is hereby released to  
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the  
letter of 16 October 1978 from the  
Director of Central Intelligence

- 25X1X 1. WANG Chen-hua (王枕華) was born in Kharchin Left Banner (118-40, 41-00), Josoto League, in 1909. During the Sino-Japanese War, he engaged in underground activities for the Central Government. After the Japanese surrender, he became secretary of the Alashan Banner (105-35, 38-45) Kuomintang (KMT) Party Headquarters. He is a staunch member of the KMT, a pro-Chinese opportunist and understands no Mongolian. Although he was born in Mongolia, he was reared in a Chinese environment and therefore is not race-conscious. He receives no support from the Mongol people and gained his present position because of his war-time loyalty to the Central Government and Li Yung-hsian's (李永新) (see SO-17169) support.
2. CH'EI Shih-hsun (奇世勳) was born in Ordos Left Flank Center Banner (109-45, 39-30), Ikechou League, in 1908. He has received no schooling. During the Sino-Japanese War, he was in Central Government territory as an interpreter for the Head of his banner. In 1946 he was the Ikechou League representative in Nanking. He is a KMT member for political convenience only. He is unable to write Mongolian or Chinese, although he speaks both. He obtained his present position because he was well known in Chungking during the Sino-Japanese War and because he is supported by his banner chief, Prince T'U (圖).
3. JEN Ping-chun (任秉鈞) was born in Tumet Right Banner (120-50, 42-15), Suiyuan Province, in 1909. He was graduated from the Political Economics Department of Peking University. During the Sino-Japanese War he was head of the Education Office of the Suiyuan Mongolian Administration Council, and in 1940 a member of the Central Government's Mongolian Administration Council. He became a member of the Control Yuan in 1946. He has been a member of the KMT for many years, but not a loyal member, merely utilizing the Party for his own political activities. During the war, he was opposed to Prince TE's racialist principles and cooperated with the Central Government. He has recently leaned strongly toward the Racial Principle group and now opposes the Central Government's Mongol policy. (The Suiyuan Mongolian Administration Council was a Central Government organ set up to dissolve TE's government by bribery and intimidation when the Japanese advanced toward Mongolian territory. At this time, TE's government was known as the Mongolian Administrative Council, and it was nominally under Central Government control.)
4. YU Te-ch'ün (于德純) was born in Kharchin Left Banner, Josoto League, in 1885. He received a high school education. During the Sino-Japanese War, he engaged in

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CLASSIFICATION <del>CONFIDENTIAL</del>										
STATE	#	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	#	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION		
ARMY	#	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	#	<input type="checkbox"/>					

**WARNING NOTICE: THIS DISTRIBUTION LISTING MUST BE**

**EXCISED BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT.**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved For Release 2000/05/16 : CIA-RDP82-00457R001900270010-5

Date: 08 MAY 1978

By:

**CONFIDENTIAL**~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

**CONFIDENTIAL**

underground activities for the Central Government against the Japanese in Hsian (108-54, 34-16) and Lanchou (103-41, 36-03). After the Japanese surrender, he became head of the Chahar Mongolian Banners KMT Party Headquarters. A staunch member of the KMT and a pro-Chinese opportunist, YU has little ability. LI Yung-hsin was his pupil when YU taught primary school, and YU obtained various positions through LI's influence. He does not speak Mongolian.

5. CHANG Ping-chih (張秉志) was born in Kharchin Left Banner, Josoto League, in 1899. He was graduated from the Peiping Mongolian-Tibetan Technical School. In Prince TE's government, he was successively head of the Personnel Office of the Mongolian Administration Council (not to be confused with the Central Government's Mongolian Administration Council), head of the Personnel Department of the subsequent Mongolian Autonomous Government, vice-head of the Internal Affairs Section and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Consumers Cooperative. After the Japanese surrender, he became a special member of the Jehol Mongolian Banners KMT Party Headquarters and, concurrently, chief secretary. He is a member of the KMT, a pro-Chinese opportunist and a member of the LI Yung-hsin Clique. Some Mongols claim that his membership in this group is an attempt to cover up the fact that he was an important official of the "Puppet Government" during the Sino-Japanese War, while others say that he was under secret instructions from LI Yung-hsin during the war.
6. KUNG Shih-ch'en (宮世臣) was born in Sinkiang Province.
7. LUNG Chou (龍舟) was born in Chinghai Province. He has been a comparatively loyal member of the KMT for many years.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~**CONFIDENTIAL****CONFIDENTIAL**